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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/687,006	10/16/2003	Thomas William Brock	18424	7406
	7590 03/21/200 LARK WORLDWIDI	EXAMINER		
401 NORTH LA	AKE STREET	TENTONI, LEO B		
NEENAH, WI	04900		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•		1732		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MOI	NTHS	03/21/2007	PAPER .	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		•		1/-
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/687,006	BROCK ET AL.	
Office Ad	tion Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Leo B. Tentoni	1732	
The MAILING Period for Reply	DATE of this communica	ation appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence ad	Idress
A SHORTENED STA WHICHEVER IS LO - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS fron - If NO period for reply is sp - Failure to reply within the Any reply received by the	NGER, FROM THE MAI e available under the provisions of in the mailing date of this commun ecified above, the maximum statul set or extended period for reply will	R REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ication. Sory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, by statute, cause the application to become Al r the mailing date of this communication, even if	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this or BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				•
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed	on 29 December 2006		
2a)☐ This action is I	` ')⊠ This action is non-final.	·	•
<u> </u>		r allowance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the	e merits is
		under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E	• •	
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-3.5	-9.14-18 and 21-26 is/ar	e pending in the application.		
		withdrawn from consideration.	•	
5)☐ Claim(s)				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3, 5</u>	5-9, 14-18 and 21-26 is/a	are rejected.		
7) Claim(s)	_ is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s)	_ are subject to restriction	on and/or election requirement.	-	
Application Papers				
9) The specification	on is objected to by the E	Examiner.		
10) The drawing(s)	filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) dojected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may n	ot request that any objection	on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
		e correction is required if the drawing		
11)☐ The oath or dec	claration is objected to b	y the Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PT	ГО-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119			
	nt is made of a claim for ome * c)⊡ None of:	foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	} 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified	copies of the priority do	cuments have been received.		
2. Certified	copies of the priority do	cuments have been received in A	pplication No	
3.☐ Copies of	of the certified copies of	the priority documents have been	received in this National	Stage
		l Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached	d detailed Office action f	or a list of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cit		4) Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's		-948) Paper No(s	s)/Mail Date	
Information Disclosure S Paper No(s)/Mail Date	tatement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	6) Other:	nformal Patent Application —.	

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DETAILED ACTION

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 14-18 and 21-26 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6, 16-19 and 21-24 of copending Application No. 10/325,140. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the reasons of record.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

3. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 14-18 and 21-26 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17 of copending Application No. 10/694,420. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the reasons of record.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

4. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 14-18 and 21-26 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,709,623 B2 in view of Antonacci et al (U.S. Patent 5,244,724 A). Claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent 6,709,623 B2 recite a process of, and apparatus for, making a nonwoven web as claimed, except for deflecting the fibers with a non-contacting deflecting device which comprises an air jet deflector (note that the claims recite deflecting the fibers with a non-contact deflecting device which comprises an electrostatic device and a plate), which is taught by Antonacci et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 7, lines 56-

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66) and such would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent 6,709,623 B2 in view of Antonacci et al principally because Antonacci et al teaches the equivalence of non-contact deflecting devices comprising an air jet deflector device or an electrostatic device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

 Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35

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U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 7. Claims 1-3, 6, 7, 9, 14-18 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 1,244,753 A in combination with Antonacci et al (U.S. Patent 5,244,724 A).
- GB 1,244,753 Α (see the entire document, particular, pages 1-9; Examples) teaches a process of, apparatus for, making a nonwoven web as claimed, except for deflecting the fibers with a non-contacting deflecting device which comprises an air jet deflector, which is taught Antonacci et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 7, lines 56-66) and such would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in GB 1,244,753 A in view of Antonacci et al principally in order to manufacture a nonwoven web having a uniform basis weight.
- 9. Claims 1-3, 6, 7, 9, 14-18, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weng et al (U.S. Patent 5,762,857 A) in combination with Antonacci et al (U.S. Patent 5,244,724 A).

Weng et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 2, line 56 to col. 4, line 52) teaches a process of, and apparatus for, making a nonwoven web as claimed, except for deflecting the fibers with a non-contacting deflecting device which comprises

an air jet deflector, which is taught by Antonacci et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 7, lines 56-66) and such would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in Weng et al in view of Antonacci et al principally in order to manufacture a nonwoven web having a uniform basis weight.

10. Claims 1-3, 6, 7, 9, 14-18, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Haynes et al (U.S. Patent 6,709,623 B2) in combination with Antonacci et al (U.S. Patent 5,244,724 A).

The applied reference has a common inventor and assignee with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned

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by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). This rejection might also be overcome by showing that the reference is disqualified under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as prior art in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). See MPEP § 706.02(1)(1) and § 706.02(1)(2). Haynes et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 7, line 16 to col. 10, line 2) teaches a process of, and apparatus for, making a nonwoven web as claimed, except for deflecting the fibers with a non-contacting deflecting device which comprises an air jet deflector, which is taught by Antonacci et al (see the entire document, in particular, col. 7, lines 56-66) and such would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in Haynes et al in view of Antonacci et al principally in order to manufacture a nonwoven web having a uniform basis weight.

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Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 5-9, 14-18 and 21-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leo B.

Tentoni whose telephone number is (571) 272-1209. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (6:30 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina A. Johnson can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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